

Tenant Association of Marcus Garvey Houses, where he started the development's first free lunch program and youth jobs program.

Mr. Glover later moved to Bedford Stuyvesant and became very active with the Unity Democratic Club, where he serves as Chairperson of the Membership Committee and Office Manager. In his spare time, he loves to watch sports and two of his most beloved teams are the NY Yankees and the NY Football Giants.

Everyone who knows Mr. Glover knows that if you can't catch him during the week, you will be sure to find him on Sunday at Mt. Carmel Baptist Church where he serves as a faithful Deacon. He is also a member of the Association of Deacons.

Mr. Glover's motto is "If I Can't Help Somebody Along the Way, Then My Living Would Have Been in Vain," and his life is a living testament.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that it is incumbent on this body to recognize the accomplishments of Henry Glover, a man who offers his talents and services for the betterment of our community.

Mr. Speaker, Henry Glover's selfless service has continuously demonstrated a level of altruistic dedication that makes him most worthy of our recognition today.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH HENRY
WASHINGTON

HON. MELVIN L. WATT

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 16, 2006

Mr. WATT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, to pay tribute to a fallen American hero. Joseph Henry Washington passed away on June 13, 2006. He was not well known beyond his Charleston, South Carolina community, but he represents so many unsung African American heroes who courageously defended America in the armed forces at a time when this country was denying their civil rights.

Joe Washington was a survivor of Pearl Harbor. His life was an ordinary one, but on December 7, 1941, it became extraordinary.

Mr. Washington was the youngest son of Isaac and Elvira Delura McCants Washington. After his father's death, his mother struggled to raise her two young boys by "taking in washing" for wealthy Charleston residents. Despite the hardships, no one wanted young Joe to leave home and join the Navy. Yet he was determined to see the world, and his mother gave permission for her son to fulfill his dream.

Navy recruiting officers welcomed young Joe. However, he quickly learned that the only place for men of color was as a Mess Attendant for Naval officers. Still he boarded a train for Raleigh, North Carolina and took the oath to dutifully serve his country. On August 9, 1937, Joe Washington reported for Basic Training in Norfolk, Virginia. In just three short months, he was prepared for his first assignment in the Ward Room on the USS *Arizona*. His initial duties included seeing to the needs of the ship's officers, including LCDR Commander Samuel G. Fuqua, a man Mr. Washington would later credit with saving many lives at Pearl Harbor.

While serving on the USS *Arizona*, he attended the Cook and Stewards School, which was the only upwardly mobile field open to African Americans in the Navy. After completing the course, Mr. Washington was assigned to Steward's Duty and helped plan the meals.

His time on the USS *Arizona* passed uneventfully until the "day that will live in infamy." While on duty in the Ward Room, Joe Washington heard a big explosion and then alarms sounded. His first thought was this was a drill, but when bullets began hitting the decks he knew this was the real thing.

Mr. Washington later recalled that a Japanese plane dropped a bomb right down the smoke stack directly into the ammunition room resulting in a terrific explosion. He joined his fellow sailors in securing the ship by closing portholes in their section to keep out the water and bullets. Then he tried to return to his quarters and found the hatches closed and locked by those who had gone before. He made his way to the deck and found most of the crew there dead or badly burned. He went to work helping those he could. A lifeboat came to rescue some of the men. Mr. Washington escaped by wading to shore. He came through the bombing without a scratch, and was one of only two surviving African Americans on the ill-fated *Arizona*.

Joe Washington spent two days at a hanger at Hickam Air Field in Washington. Yet because of his dedication to the Navy and his need to distract himself from the tragedy at Pearl Harbor, Mr. Washington volunteered to go back to work on the USS *Oklahoma* and the USS *California*.

In November 1946, Mr. Washington was admirably discharged from Navy. Some twelve years later, he returned to Hawaii to appear with then-retired Rear Admiral Fuqua on the popular television show "This Is Your Life." During that visit, he returned to the site of the *Arizona*'s remains and said a silent prayer. In a 1985 interview he recalled, "I couldn't help thinking that I hope they didn't die in vain."

Joseph Washington spent the rest of his professional career as a government employee at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in New York. He returned home to Charleston in the 1970s after retirement and became an active and faithful member of Morris Brown AME Church. He never spoke of the events of December 7, 1941 unless he was asked, yet when he did, he would always exclaim, "It was a miracle that I came through the bombing. I was one of the lucky ones."

Joe Washington died last Tuesday at the age of 87, and will be buried in Charleston on Saturday. Mr. Washington never married. He leaves to mourn his passing a sister-in-law, and five beloved nieces including Emily E. Clyburn, the wife of our colleague JIM CLYBURN.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me and members of the Congressional Black Caucus in remembering Joseph Henry Washington by saying that we are the lucky ones. We enjoy many freedoms today because men like him were willing to fight for their country even when they didn't enjoy the full benefit of what it meant to be an American. Because of Joe Washington and so many other unsung heroes, today our country is truly the home of the brave and the land of the free.

IN TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN H.
LOUNSBURY

HON. JIM MARSHALL

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 16, 2006

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. John H. Lounsbury, of Milledgeville, GA for his efforts on behalf of Georgia's children and for his long record of service in the field of education.

After serving our country during World War II, Dr. Lounsbury went back to school. He earned both a Bachelor's and a Master's Degree and quickly started his long, distinguished career in education. In 1954, he received his Doctorate and shifted his career from teaching students to teaching teachers. In 1960, he accepted the position of chairman of the Department of Education at Georgia College, and in 1977 became dean of the School of Education. Since 1983, he has served as dean emeritus.

Throughout his career, Dr. Lounsbury has been a leading force in middle grades education. He helped shape the future of middle grades education while working on the original development committee for Middle School/Junior High School Evaluative Criteria as well as the revision committee a decade later. The long-lasting impact he's had in this area is perhaps his most important legacy.

In addition to his work at Georgia College, Dr. Lounsbury has been the chairman of many professional associations, and has also served as a member or chairman of more than 25 visiting committees for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the National Council of Accreditation of Teacher Education and the Georgia State Department of Education.

Mr. Speaker, despite these many obligations, Dr. Lounsbury still found the time to author or co-author more than 130 articles, 2 college textbooks, and 5 national research reports. He has made scores of presentations to various professional conferences, professional institutes and conventions.

Roundly respected as a man who has truly dedicated his life to bettering education, Dr. Lounsbury has received so many awards and honors from his peers that I cannot name them all for fear I will omit one. The most recent of those honors included a presentation here in Washington, DC. Dr. Lounsbury received the Joan Lipsitz Lifetime Achievement Award, presented by the National Forum to Accelerate Middle Grades Reform "Schools to Watch" Program, for his significant and continuous contributions to the development, implementation and sustained growth of middle level education.

Mr. Speaker, there was a time when middle school students were treated no differently than their younger counterparts, with no attention to their unique needs, abilities and challenges. Today, we know that children learn differently at different ages. Dr. Lounsbury played a key role in teaching all of us this important lesson. He is an architect of middle grades education and to this day remains a champion for this special age group.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. SHELBY
SAMUEL

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 16, 2006

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Dr. Shelby Samuel, a distinguished member of the medical community. It behooves us to pay tribute to this outstanding leader and I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing his impressive accomplishments.

Shelby Samuel, M.D. is Chief of Gastroenterology at North General Hospital. He is an Assistant Professor of Medicine at Downstate Medical Center, State University of New York. Dr. Samuel received his undergraduate degree at Yale University and his Medical Degree at Downstate Medical Center.

Dr. Samuel is the recipient of awards for community involvement and leadership. He has been involved in efforts for promoting the academic advancement of young people at the level of junior high school, high school, college, and medical school. Dr. Samuel is involved in active research regarding problems in gastroenterology and hepatology that affect the minority community. He has presented his research findings at national academic meetings, including research findings on the knowledge and attitudes regarding colon cancer prevention in a high-risk urban population. Dr. Samuel has a private practice in gastroenterology with offices in Brooklyn and Manhattan.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that it is incumbent on this body to recognize the accomplishments of Dr. Shelby Samuel, a man who has made giant strides in the field of medicine, and whose service makes him most worthy of our recognition today.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Shelby Samuel's selfless service has continuously demonstrated a level of altruistic dedication that makes him most worthy of our recognition today.

HONORING CAMP MAC SUMMER
CAMP FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 16, 2006

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Alabama's own Camp Mac, as well as all the other fine summer camps located throughout the country.

Truly an "institution" in Alabama, Camp Mac Summer Camp for Boys and Girls was established in 1948 by Mr. and Mrs. E.A. McBride. Today, almost 60 years later, Camp Mac is still owned and operated by the McBride family, a true success story spanning three generations.

Camp Mac is situated in the beautiful Cheaha Mountains and surrounded by the two hundred thousand plus acres that make up the Talladega National Forest. The location is ideal for the fun and safe summer programs that are the hallmark of Camp Mac.

Since its founding, Camp Mac has provided a refuge from the negative influences that the world has to offer today's youth. Campers

enter into a world of "Safety, Fun, and Instruction." With over 70 activities to choose from, campers are strengthened both in skill and confidence through the instruction they receive.

The summers spent in this wholesome environment provide an opportunity for the campers to independently develop unique and special relationships which can—and often do—last a lifetime. Campers are also given the independence to choose their own adventure for the summer because they are free to choose the activities in which they wish to participate.

These new-found friendships and activities are all carefully watched over by a staff that is second to none. The caring and nurturing staff of Camp Mac is made up of individuals who are of the highest character and are dedicated to the camp's mission. The devoted staff is just one more hallmark of Camp Mac.

It is my sincere hope that the mission of this wonderful refuge and those who work towards that mission will continue to thrive in the years to come, and I rise today to honor Camp Mac and the McBride family, and salute them for the positive difference they have made in the lives of so many young people.

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY,
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT,
THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5576) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, lead paint hazards still threaten communities with exposure to toxins in the home triggering asthma at a great cost to American families and the national economy. Those most vulnerable are low-income and minority children living in older, substandard housing.

Despite these facts and the continued bipartisan support for HUD's lead hazard control grants, this bill cuts funding by approximately \$35 million. With only one-third of the HUD requests from cities and States being funded, these cuts would only further jeopardize the health and safety of children and families across the Nation.

I, therefore, rise today to urge you to support the Slaughter-Velázquez-Terry amendment which restores funds for this critical program that will help with prevention efforts and move us closer to the national goal of eradicating lead poisoning altogether. Last year, a similar amendment passed the House with bipartisan support.

Voting for this amendment will ensure that children and families nationwide will have a safe place to call home, free from the worry of harm from household toxins.

H.R. 5522

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 16, 2006

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, Darfur is in a state of chaos and the humanitarian situation is more dire than it was a year ago. Security is desperately needed and unfortunately the 7,400 African Union personnel have not been able to provide stability in the region. Their lack of numbers, limited mandate and supplies have hindered their ability to stop the atrocities.

However, they are currently the only force on the ground. We hope that the African Union Mission in Sudan, AMIS, will be transitioned into a United Nations mission as soon as possible, but there are no guarantees as to when that will occur. I understand that a joint AU-UN Assessment Mission is currently on the ground in Sudan and that we are expecting a deployment of troops by October 1. Despite the beginnings of this work, it is unclear that this will lead to a deployment by the expected date. In fact, the Government of Sudan is still opposed to a U.N. force in Darfur.

I understand that the Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations did not include funding for AMIS in this bill as the U.N. mission is expected to begin before this bill is completed. However, I am concerned that the U.N. mission will take much longer and that AMIS will not have enough funds to provide security and complete their new daunting tasks under the Darfur Peace Accord.

The needs of AMIS are great and I hope that a U.N. mission will be deployed to Darfur in the immediate future.

However, if the U.N. mission is not in place when we go to conference on this bill and AMIS is in need of funding, I hope that the committee will support reprogramming funds in this bill to support AMIS.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 16, 2006

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, on June 14, 2006, I was attending my daughter Karen's middle school graduation ceremony in New Jersey and, therefore, missed 13 recorded votes.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously, and had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on recorded vote No. 274; "yes" on recorded vote No. 275; "no" on recorded vote No. 276; "no" on recorded vote No. 277; "no" on recorded vote No. 278; "no" on recorded vote No. 279; "no" on recorded vote No. 280; "yes" on recorded vote No. 281; "yes" on recorded vote No. 282; "yes" on recorded vote No. 283; "no" on recorded vote No. 284; "no" on recorded vote No. 285; "yes" on recorded vote No. 286.